

18994. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. Central Cotton Oil Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 26546. I. S. No. 18356.)

Samples of cottonseed meal from the shipment herein described having been found to contain less protein and more fiber than declared on the label, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia.

On August 31, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against the Central Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, Macon, Ga., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about September 9, 1930, from the State of Georgia into the State of Kentucky, of a quantity of cottonseed meal that was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "'Pinta" Columbus Brand 41% Cottonseed Meal Made for Dan Joseph Co., Columbus, Ga. Guaranteed Analysis, Per Cent, Protein 41.00. * * * Fiber 10.00."

It was alleged in the information that the article was misbranded in that the statements, "41% Cottonseed Meal * * * Guaranteed Analysis, Per Cent, Protein 41.00, Fiber 10.00," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the said article, were false and misleading in that the said statements represented that the article contained 41 per cent of protein and 10 per cent of fiber; and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it contained 41 per cent of protein and 10 per cent of fiber; whereas it contained less than 41 per cent of protein and more than 10 per cent of fiber.

On September 17, 1931, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18995. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 704 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27018. I. S. No. 22364. S. No. 5241.)

Samples of canned salmon from the shipment herein described having been found to be tainted or stale, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington.

On October 1, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 704 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Continental Can Co., from Ketchikan, Alaska, on or about August 4, 1931, and had been transported from Alaska into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On December 7, 1931, the Continental Can Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$750, conditioned in part that it be sorted under the supervision of this department in order to separate the good portion from the decomposed portion, and further conditioned that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Federal food and drugs act, or the laws of any State, Territory, district, or insular possession. The decree further ordered that upon compliance with the conditions of the bond, the unadulterated portion be released and the remainder destroyed.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18996. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 3,024 Cases of Canned Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 26927. I. S. No. 22330. S. No. 5143.)

Samples of canned salmon from the shipment herein described having been found to be tainted or stale, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington.

On August 29, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3,024 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Superior Packing Co., Tenakee, Alaska, on or about July 28, 1931, and had been transported from Alaska into the State of Washington, and charging